

IN GENERAL

Plans are never intended to simply exist as a binder that is forever sitting on the shelf. Planning processes are never intended to serve merely as educational exercise - with hypothetical application. The Rosenberg 2035 Comprehensive Plan is a collaborative work that involves many key contributors and includes directions for many aspects of City development - both on private property and within the public realm. Indeed, a great deal of time and effort was expended in chronicling 'the next step' for the physical and fiscal maturation of the City of Rosenberg.

At the same time, experience dictates that plans become unused and reduced to shelf clutter. The very structure of Chapter 4, *Implementation*, is intended to avoid that near term fate. The Plan chapter is structured around a *Short-term Work Program* which identifies measurable implementation actions derived from the preceding chapters of the Plan. Utilizing *Rosenberg 2035* on a frequent basis for policy, planning, regulatory, and capital decisions will lead to its commonplace acceptance and reference. This is the goal of this chapter and moreover, of *Rosenberg 2035* as a whole.

A community's comprehensive plan should be a "living document," that is, a document that is frequently referred to for guidance in community decisionmaking. Its assumptions, goals, policies and action strategies must also be revisited periodically to ensure that it is providing clear and reliable direction on a range of matters, including land development issues and public investments in infrastructure and services. Implementation is not just about a list of action items. It is a challenging process that will require the commitment of the City's elected and appointed officials, staff, residents, business owners, major institutions, other levels of government, and other organizations and individuals who will serve as champions of the plan and its particular direction and strategies. Equally important are formalized procedures for the ongoing monitoring and reporting of successes achieved, difficulties encountered, new opportunities, and challenges that have emerged. This is in addition to any other change in circumstances, which may require the repackaging of Plan priorities.

im•ple•ment (im'plə mənt), v. 4. to fulfill; perform; carry out. 5. to put into effect according to or by means of a definite plan or procedure.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

Successful implementation of *Rosenberg 2035* requires that the Plan do more than simply prioritize and list the various strategies, actions, and initiatives referenced in prior chapters. A framework is required that identifies implementing parties, their roles and responsibilities, methods of action, and parameters for plan monitoring and amendment in order to increase the likelihood that recommended action items will be carried out - wtih the community's vision and goals ultimately achieved. The policies and action priorities in this plan should be consulted frequently and should be widely used by decision-makers as a basis for judgments regarding:

- The timing and availability of infrastructure improvements
- Proposed development and redevelopment applications (including MUDs)
- City-initiated and landowner-requested annexations
- Expansion of public facilities, services and programs
- Annual capital budgeting
- Potential redrafting and amendments to the City's land development and related code elements
- Intergovernmental coordination and agreements
- Operations, capital improvements, and programming related to individual City departments

There are seven general methods for plan implementation:

- Policy-based decisions
- Land development regulations and engineering standards
- Capital improvements programming
- Coordination and partnerships
- Special projects, programs, and initiatives
- Specific plans and studies
- Formation of new policies

Policy-based Decisions

Land use and development decisions should be based on the policies that are set out in this Plan. In some measure, the adoption of new or amended land development regulations (e.g., subdivision, landscaping, sign controls, etc.) will establish a specific framework for evaluating private development proposals against the City's articulated policies. However, decisions regarding annexation, infrastructure investment, Major Thoroughfare Map and Future Development Map amendments, and right-of-way acquisitions are generally left to the broad discretion of the City Council. This plan provides the common policy threads that should connect those decisions.

Land Development Regulations and Engineering Standards

Land development regulations and engineering standards are the foundation of *Rosenberg 2035* implementation. It is apparent - but often under appreciated - that private investment decisions account for the vast majority of any City's physical form. Consequently, land and subdivision regulations and associated development criteria and technical engineering standards are the basic keys to ensuring that the form, character and quality of development reflect the City's planning objectives.

These ordinances should reflect the community's desire for quality development outcomes while recognizing economic factors. They should not delay or interfere unnecessarily with appropriate new development or redevelopment that is consistent with plan goals and policies.

ROSENBERG 2035 POLICY STATEMENTS

Successful implementation of Rosenberg 2035 requires the City and partnering agencies to adhere to the policy statements contained within the Plan. As a general rule, the following three components of this Plan represent Rosenberg's consolidated long-range growth and development policies:

- Rosenberg 2035 Guiding Principles (Chapter 1, Planning Context)
- Rosenberg 2035 Major Thoroughfare Program (Chapter 2, Transportation)
- Rosenberg 2035 Future Development Program (Chapter 3, Land Development and Character)

Capital Improvements Programming

A capital improvements program, or "CIP," is a multiyear plan (typically five years) that identifies budgeted capital projects, including street infrastructure; water, wastewater and drainage facilities; open space, trails and recreation facility construction and upgrades; construction of public buildings; and purchase of major equipment. Identifying and budgeting for major capital improvements will be essential to implementing Rosenberg 2035. Decisions regarding the prioritization of proposed capital improvements should take into account the policy and management directives of this Plan.

Coordination and Partnerships

Some community initiatives identified in Rosenberg 2035 cannot be accomplished by City government on its own. They may require direct coordination, intergovernmental agreements, or funding support from other public entities or levels of government. Additionally, the unique role of potential private and non-profit partners to advance the community's action agenda should not be underestimated. This may occur through cooperative efforts, volunteer activities and inkind services (which can count toward the local match requirements for various grant opportunities), and public/private financing of community improvements. Indeed, the role of committees, commissions, and organizations in the successful and sustainable implementation of Rosenberg 2035 cannot be understated.

Special Projects, Programs and Initiatives

Special projects or initiatives may include initiating or adjusting City programs; entering into inter-local agreements; expanding citizen participation programs; providing training; and other types of special projects.

Specific Plans and Studies

There are a number of areas where additional planning work is recommended, at a"finer grain" level of detail than is appropriate in a comprehensive plan. As such, some parts of this plan may be effectively implemented only after some additional planning or special study.

Formation of New Policies

As new development or redevelopment plans are proposed, staff and the City's advisory boards, together with the City Council, must take the policies and recommendations of this Plan into consideration. The short-term work program (and associated activities) included in this chapter, coupled with the recommendations of Chapter 2, Transportation, and Chapter 3, Land Development and Character, the Future Development Program, and the Major Thoroughfare Program, should weigh heavily in future decisions by City officials, residents and other stakeholders in achieving the shared community vision.

PLAN ADMINISTRATION

At the beginning of the *Rosenberg 2035* plan development process, representatives of government, business, neighborhoods, civic groups, and others came together to inform the planning process. The City must educate these critical stakeholders on the final Plan's recommended strategies, actions, initiatives, and implementation program in order to ensure

buy-in and manage community expectations. These community leaders and new ones to emerge over the horizon of this plan, must be encouraged to embrace and maintain their commitment to the ongoing implementation of the Plan's policies. Additionally, the periodic updating of the Plan to adapt to changing conditions or unforeseen events will be required.

Education

Although comprehensive plans are relatively general in nature, remaining at the "30,000 foot" level to a large extent, they are still complex policy documents that account for interrelationships among various policy choices. As such, educating municipal decision-makers and administrators about plan implementation is a critical first step after plan adoption. As the principal groups that will implement the plan, the City Council, Planning Commission, and City department heads should all be "on the same page" with regard to priorities, responsibilities and interpretations.

Consequently, an education initiative should be undertaken immediately after plan adoption - to include the following:

- A discussion of the individual roles and responsibilities of the City Council, Planning Commission (and other advisory bodies), and individual staff members.
- A thorough overview of the entire Rosenberg 2035 Comprehensive Plan, with emphasis on the parts of the plan that relate to each individual group.
- Implementation tasking and priority setting, which should lead to each group establishing a one-year and three-year implementation agenda, including where applicable, amending department level strategic plans.
- Facilitation of a mock meeting in which the use of the plan and its policies and recommendations is illustrated.
- An in-depth question and answer session, with support from planning personnel, the City Manager, and other key staff.

Role Definition

City Council.

As the community's elected officials, the City Council will assume the lead role in implementation of Rosenberg 2035. The key responsibilities of the City Council are to decide and establish priorities, set time-frames by which each action will be initiated and completed, and determine the budget to be made available for implementation efforts. In conjunction with the City Manager, the City Council must also ensure effective coordination among the various groups that are responsible for carrying out the Plan's recommendations.

The City Council will take the lead in the following general areas:

- Acting as a "champion" of the Plan.
- Adopting and amending the Plan by City Ordinance, after recommendation by the Planning Commission.
- Adopting new or amended land development regulations to implement the Plan.
- Approving inter-local agreements that assist in implementing the Plan.
- Establishing the overall action priorities and timeframes by which each action item of the Plan will be initiated and completed.
- Considering and approving the funding commitments that will be required.
- Offering final approval of projects and activities and the associated costs during the budget process, keeping in mind the need for consistency with the Plan and its policies.
- Providing policy direction to the Planning Commission, other appointed City boards and commissions, and City staff.

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission makes recommendations to City Council based on plan principles. Periodically, the Commission should propose a docket of initiatives for City Council consideration. The Planning Commission should also host the education initiative previously described in the Education section of this chapter, in addition to the following responsibilities:

- Periodically obtain public input to keep the Plan up to date, using a variety of community outreach and citizen and stakeholder involvement methods;
- Ensure that recommendations forwarded to the City Council are reflective of plan principles, policies, and action recommendations. This relates particularly to decisions involving development review and approval, and ordinance amendments;
- After holding one or more public hearings annually to discuss new or evolving community issues and needs, and having discussed with City staff any and all legal underpinnings, make recommendations to the City Council regarding priority initiatives contained in the Plan, as well as potential Plan updates and amendments.

City Staff

City staff manages day to-day implementation of *Rosenberg 2035*. In particular, the Office of the City Manager and the Planning Department are responsible for supporting the Commission and Council and generally shepherding Plan implementation. Specific staff responsibilities include:

- Supporting and carrying out capital improvements planning efforts.
- Overseeing the drafting of new or amended land development regulations, working with the appropriate boards and commissions.
- Conducting studies and developing additional plans (including management of consultant efforts, as necessary).
- Reviewing development applications for consistency with the Plan.
- In coordination with the City Council and City management, negotiating the specifics of inter-local agreements.
- Administering collaborative programs and ensuring open channels of communication with various private, public, and non-profit implementation partners;
- Providing briefings on Plan implementation progress and activities to the Planning Commission and City Council no less than annually.
- Maintaining an inventory of potential Plan amendments, as suggested by City staff and others, for consideration during annual and periodic plan review and update processes.

PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS

The Rosenberg 2035 Comprehensive Plan is meant to be a flexible document that may be modified over time to address changing conditions. Shifts in political, economic, physical, technological, and social conditions, as well as other unforeseen circumstances, may influence and change the priorities and fiscal outlook of the community. As the City grows and evolves, new issues will emerge while others will no longer be as relevant. Some plan recommendations will be found impractical or outdated while other plausible solutions will arise. To ensure that Rosenberg 2035 continues to reflect the overall goals of the community and remains relevant and resourceful over time, the Plan must be revisited on a regular basis to confirm that plan elements remain relevant and the associated strategies, actions, and initiatives remain applicable.

Revisions to Rosenberg 2035 are two-fold, with minor plan amendments occurring as needed and more significant modifications and updates occurring every five to ten years. Minor amendments could include revisions to certain elements of the plan as a result of the adoption of another specialized plan or interim changes to the Future Development Program or Major Thoroughfare Program. Major updates will involve reviewing the base conditions and anticipated growth trends; re-evaluating the goals, policies and recommendations in the plan—and formulating new ones as necessary; and adding, revising or removing

action statements in the plan based on implementation progress.

Annual Progress Report

The Planning Commission, with the assistance of City staff, should prepare an annual progress report for presentation to the Mayor and City Council. This ensures that *Rosenberg 2035* is consistently reviewed and that any needed modifications or clarifications are identified for consideration during scheduled bi-annual plan amendment activities (see page 4.5). Ongoing monitoring of consistency between the Plan and the City's implementing ordinances and regulations should be an essential part of this effort.

The Annual Progress Report should highlight:

- Significant actions and accomplishments during the past year, including the status of implementation for each programmed task in Rosenberg 2035.
- Obstacles or problems in the plan implementation, including those encountered in administering the land and thoroughfare development, as well as any other plan policies.
- Proposed amendments that may be necessary as determined in response to events that have occurred during the course of the year, which may include revisions to the plan text or to individual plan maps.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

MINOR AMENDMENTS:

This type of amendment may be proposed at any time, such as specific adjustments to the Future Development Map related to particular land development applications or public improvement projects. Minor amendments can be addressed by the City in short order or, if not pressing, be documented and compiled for a more holistic evaluation through an annual plan review process. This is also how and when the results of another specialized plan or study should be incorporated into relevant sections of the plan.

MAJOR UPDATES:

More significant plan modifications and updates should occur no more than every five years. Major updates involve reviewing the base conditions and anticipated growth trends; re-evaluating the guiding principles and recommendations in the plan—and formulating new ones as necessary; and adding, revising, or removing action statements in the plan based on implementation progress.

 Recommendations for needed actions, programs, and procedures to be developed and implemented in the coming year, including recommendation of projects to be included in the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), other programs/projects to be funded, and priority coordination needs with public and private implementation partners.

Bi-annual Amendment Process

Based on the annual progress report, the opinions of City staff, Planning Commission members and others, a determination will be made as to whether there is a need for an amendment of Rosenberg 2035. When considering a plan amendment, the City should ensure the proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies set forth in the Plan regarding character protection, development compatibility, infrastructure availability, conservation of environmentally sensitive areas, and other community priorities. Careful consideration should also be given to guarding against site-specific development plan alterations that could negatively impact adjacent areas and uses or detract from the overall character of the area. Factors that should be considered in deciding on a proposed plan amendment include:

- Consistency with the goals and policies set forth in the Plan
- Adherence with the Future Development Program and/ or Major Thoroughfare Program.
- Compatibility with the surrounding area.
- Impacts on infrastructure provision including water, wastewater, drainage, and the transportation network;
- Impact on the City's ability to provide, fund, and maintain services.
- The impacts on environmentally sensitive areas.
- Whether the proposed amendment contributes to the overall direction and character of the community as captured in the plan vision and goals (and ongoing public input).

Five-year Update / Evaluation and Appraisal Report

An evaluation and appraisal report should be prepared every five years. This report should be prepared by City staff, having received input from various City departments, the Planning Commission, other boards and commissions, and third-party consultation. The report process involves evaluating and assessing how successful the Plan has been in achieving the community's goals. The purpose of the report is to identify the successes and shortcomings of the Plan, look at what has changed over the last five years, and to make recommendations on how the Plan should be modified in light of those changes.

The report should review baseline conditions and assumptions about trends and growth indicators. It should also evaluate implementation potential and/ or obstacles related to any unmet goals, policies and recommendations. The evaluation report and process should result in an amended *Rosenberg 2035 Comprehensive Plan*, including identification of new or revised information that may lead to updated goals, policies and/or action recommendations. More specifically, the report should identify and evaluate the following:

- Summary of major actions and interim plan amendments undertaken over the last five years.
- Major issues in the community and how these issues have changed over time.
- Changes in the assumptions, trends and base studies data, including the following:
 - The rate at which growth and development is occurring relative to Plan projections.
 - Shifts in demographics and other growth trends.
 - The area of land that is designated and zoned for urban development and its capacity to meet projected demands and needs.
 - City-wide attitudes and whether apparent shifts, if significant, necessitate amendments to the stated plan goals or strategies.
 - Other changes in political, social, economic, technological, or environmental conditions that indicate a need for plan amendments.
- Ability of the Plan to continue to support progress toward achieving the community's goals. The following should be evaluated and revised as needed:
 - Individual statements or sections of the Plan must be reviewed and rewritten, as necessary, to ensure that the Plan provides sufficient information and direction to achieve the intended outcome.
 - Conflicts between goals and policies that have been discovered in the implementation and administration of the Plan must be identified and resolved.
 - The action agenda must be reviewed and major accomplishments highlighted. Those not completed by the specified time-frame should be re-evaluated to ensure their continued relevance and/or to revise them appropriately.
 - As conditions change, the time-frames for implementing the individual actions of the Plan should be re-evaluated where necessary. Some actions may emerge as a higher priority given new or changed circumstances while others may become less important to achieving the goals and development objectives of the community.

- Changes in laws, procedures and missions may impact the ability of the community to achieve its goals. Plan review must assess these changes and their impacts on the success of implementation, leading to any suggested revisions in strategies or priorities.

Ongoing Community Outreach and Engagement

All review and updating processes related to *Rosenberg* 2035 should emphasize and incorporate ongoing public input. The annual and continual plan evaluation and reporting process should also incorporate specific performance measures and quantitative indicators that can be compiled and communicated both internally to elected officials, and to citizens in a "report card" fashion. Examples might include:

- Acres of new development (plus number of residential units and square footage of commercial and industrial space) approved and constructed in conformance with this Plan and related City codes.
- Various measures of service capacity (gallons, kilowatts, acre-feet, etc.) added to the City's major utility systems as indicated in this plan and associated utility master plans - and the millions of dollars allocated to fund the necessary capital projects.
- Acres of new open space and miles of trail developed or improved in accordance with greenway or open space plans.
- Indicators of City efforts to ensure neighborhood integrity as emphasized in this Plan (e.g., code enforcement activity, number of historic designations made for homes/neighborhoods, etc.).
- Miles of new bike routes and sidewalks added to the City's transportation system to provide alternative mobility options as recommended in Chapter 3, Transportation, of the Plan.
- Indicators of the benefits of redeveloped sites and structures (appraised value, increased property and/ or sales tax revenue, new residential units, and retail and office spaces in urban mixed-use settings, etc.) as envisioned through this Plan.
- The numbers of residents and other stakeholders engaged through City-sponsored education and outreach events related to Rosenberg 2035 implementation and periodic review and updating, as outlined in this chapter.

ROSENBERG 2035 SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM

Figure 4.1, Rosenberg 2035 Short-term Work Program, includes a prioritized list of action recommendations derived from the various chapters of this comprehensive plan. The synthesized table <u>does not</u> include every action recommendation found throughout the Plan, and many actions are derivatives of one or more of the recommended actions or initiatives included in Chapter 2, Transportation, and Chapter 3, Land Development and Character, of the Plan. As configured, the Short-term Work Program details the "to do" list of the City's highest implementation priorities, and shows the general time frame for initial implementation. The Short-Term Work Program, also identifies those parties that are responsible for initiating and participating in the implementation process.

ACTIVITY:	ACTIVITY TYPE	REFERENCE (STRATEGY; PAGE)		TIM (FISC '17		EAR)		RESPONSIBLI PARTIES
HIGH PRIORITY								
UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE								
Commission a strategic assessment of City development codes and policies in relation to comprehensive plan recommendations.	Study	FDP 1; pg. 3.26	9					City
Consolidate development codes and policies into a unified development code.	Regulation	FDP 1; pg. 3.26		9	9			City
Prepare complimentary construction design manual, and applicable checklists, applications, and forms.	Regulation	FDP 1; pg. 3.26			9	9		City
ANNEXATION/ADEQUATE PUBLIC FAC	ILITIES							
Amend City annexation policy to target only those areas that are currently within the City's water and sewer service area, or areas where such services are programmed within the CIP.	Policy	FDP 3; pg. 3.26	0					City
Commission an adequate public facilities study that establishes the City's minimum desired level of public service provision to City residents.	Study	FDP 3; pg. 3.26	9	9				City
Adopt an adequate public facilities ordinance that establishes minimum public service thresholds beyond which new development may be approved only after the city has funded necessary and sufficient public service enhancements.	Regulation	FDP 3; pg. 3.26		9				City
Require proposed MUDs to illustrate the ability to meet the City's adequate public facility standards at such time the development becomes eligible for City annexation.	Policy/ Regulation	FDP 3; pg. 3.26			0	0	0	City
Acronyms: CIP: Capital Improvements Program CC: Community Capacities FDP: Future Development Program HGAC: Houston-Galveston Area Council	_	nhfare Program velopment Corporation Bend Management District				"Keys'	' to Imp	lementation:

ACTIVITY:	ACTIVITY TYPE	REFERENCE (STRATEGY; PAGE)				AME 'EAR' '19) '20	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
SUB-AREA PLAN DEVELOPMENT								0
Select sub-areas within the Greater Rosenberg Character Area (pg. 3-17) to commission build-out studies and traffic models.	Study	CC 1.1 & FDP 3; pgs. 2.5 & 3.26	9	9	9	9	3	City/RDC/HGAC
Utilize sub-area plans to inform the City's adequate public facilities ordinance study.	Study/Policy	CC 1.1 & FDP 3; pgs. 2.5 & 3.26		1	1	3	3	City
Amend development regulations to establish thresholds over which developers must prepare traffic impact analyses to determine on-site and offsite improvements that must be made prior to City approval.	Regulation	CC 1.2; pg. 2.5		0				City
CENTRAL ROSENBERG DEVELOPMENT	ENVIRONMEN	Т						
Amend City development regulations to include site design standards for urban properties (i.e. landscaping, buffering, screening, outdoors storage, signage, etc.). Tie increased development standards to administrative waivers of setback requirements, parking, etc.	Regulation	FDP 2 & FDP 5; pgs. 3.26 & 3.27		9				City/WFBMD
Incorporate minimum architectural design standards into City development codes (building materials, fenestration, roofs, articulation, orientation) with particular application to urban lots.	Regulation	FDP 2 & FDP 5; pgs. 3.26 & 3.27		0 1				City/WFBMD
Develop building typology design requirements for application to downtown and/or Neighborhood Empowerment Zone areas.	Regulation/ Policy	FDP 2; pg. 3.26		9				City
Create a Neighborhood Empowerment Zone for select centercity neighborhoods or corridors that provides fee and tax abatements to property owners adhering to building typology standards.	Study/ Program	FDP 5; pg. 3.27		0 1	0			City
Consider the revision of nuisance codes to penalize repeat offenders through application of a blight tax or other similar pro-active penalization method.	Study/ Regulation	FDP 5; pg. 3.27		0 4	0 1	9		City
Amend City development regulations and construction design standards to incorporate urban street designs.	Regulation	MTP 1; pg. 2.36		9				City
Acronyms: CIP: Capital Improvements Program CC: Community Capacities FDP: Future Development Program HGAC: Houston-Galveston Area Council	_	nhfare Program velopment Corporation Bend Management District	•		•	"Keys	" to Impl	lementation:

FIGURE 4.1: F	ROSENBERG 2035	SHORT-TERM	WORK PROGRAM
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ACTIVITY:	ACTIVITY TYPE	REFERENCE (STRATEGY; PAGE)		(FISC	E-FRACAL Y	EAR)	'20	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Fund the conversion of Urban Collector Corridor street segments to the City's adopted urban street design standards.	CIP	MTP 1; pg. 2.36			9	3	О 1	City
STREET DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS								
Work with other government jurisdictions to ensure alignment of the Rosenberg Major Thoroughfare Map (pg. 2-27) with county and regional thoroughfare maps. Amend Rosenberg Major Thoroughfare Map where necessary.	Policy	MTP 2; pg. 2.36	0 1					City/Fort Bend County/HGAC
Utilize sub-area traffic modeling results to determine if distinctions should be made on the Rosenberg Major Thoroughfare Map between major and minor arterial and collector streets. Amend the Major Thoroughfare Program where necessary.	Study/Policy	MTP 3; pg. 3.26			0 4			City
Amend City development regulations and construction design standards to conform with recommended <i>Major Thoroughfare Program</i> parameters.	Regulation	MTP 1; pg. 2.36			3			City
Amend City development regulations to improve and diversify access management standards.	Regulation	CC 1.4; pg. 2.9			3			City
Amend City development regulations to provide for minimum street interconnectivity requirements - including provision of rights-of-way necessary to implement the Major Thoroughfare Map.	Regulation	CC 1.5 & MTP1; pgs. 2.9 & 2.36			0 1			City
PUBLIC TRANSIT								
Work with local transit providers to identify the location and type of preferred facilities to support local transit routes.	Study/Policy	CC 3.1; pg. 2.20	9					City/HGAC/Fort Bend County Transit
Amend City development regulations and construction design standards to incorporate bus facility options into street design.	Regulation	CC 3.1; pg. 2.20		3				City
Fund city street conversion projects that support bus system efficiency in Rosenberg, and user comfort and safety (i.e. bus turnouts, sidewalk widening, bollards, etc.)	CIP	CC 3.1; pg. 2.20			0	0	0-1	City/HGAC/Fort Bend County Transit
Acronyms:								lementation:

CIP: Capital Improvements Program
CC: Community Capacities
FDP: Future Development Program
HGAC: Houston-Galveston Area Council

MTP: Major Thoroughfare Program RDC: Rosenberg Development Corporation WFBMD: West Fort Bend Management District "Keys" to Implementation:

ACTIVITY:	ACTIVITY TYPE	REFERENCE (STRATEGY; PAGE)	(FISC		AME 'EAR) '19		RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
ADDITIONAL PRIORITIES							
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION							
Prepare a Comprehensive Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan for the City.	Study	CC 2.1; pg. 2.18		3			City/HGAC
Modify the purpose of the Rosenberg Sidewalk Plan to represent areas of prioritized sidewalk construction - rather than excluding sidewalks along non-mapped street segments.	Policy	CC 2.1; pg. 2.18		9			City
Amend development regulations to provide requirements for walkways between parcels, and to adjust sidewalk construction standards.	Regulation	CC 2.2; pg. 2.8			0 1		City
Partner with the Rosenberg Development Corporation to fund prioritized sidewalk construction/ reconstruction. Seek funding for the development of side paths where recommended by the City's pedestrian and bicycle plan.	CIP	CC 2.3; pg. 2.18			9	0-1	City/RDC/HGAC
INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION (RAIL)						
Work with rail providers on a feasibility study which may include the closure of non-prioritized street intersections, and corresponding improvements to others.	Study/Policy/ CIP	CC 4.2; pg. 2.22				0-1	City/HGAC/Rail Companies
Acronyms: CIP: Capital Improvements Program CC: Community Capacities FDP: Future Development Program HGAC: Houston-Galveston Area Council	-	nhfare Program velopment Corporation Bend Management District			"Keys'	" to Impl	lementation:

SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM MONITORING

As previously mentioned, **Figure 4.1** provides a starting point for determining short-term task priorities. This is an important first step toward plan implementation and should occur in conjunction with the City's annual budget process, during Capital Improvements Program (CIP) preparation, and in support of departmental work planning. The City staff member designated as the comprehensive plan administrator should initiate a first-year work program in conjunction with City management, other departments, and other public and private implementation partners.

The short-term action priorities listed in **Figure 4.1** should be revisited by City officials and staff annually to recognize accomplishments, highlight areas where further attention and effort are needed, and determine whether some items should be re-prioritized given changing circumstances and emerging needs. It should be kept in mind that early implementation of certain items, while perhaps not the most substantial priorities, may be expedited by the availability of related grant opportunities, by a state or federal mandate, or by the eagerness of one or more partners to pursue an initiative with the City. On the other hand, some high-priority items may prove difficult to implement in the short-term due to budget constraints, the lack of an obvious lead entity or individual to carry the initiative forward, or by the community's readiness to take on a potentially controversial new program. Progress on the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 activities listed in **Figure 4.1** should be the focus of the first annual review and report a year after *Rosenberg 2035* adoption, as described earlier in this chapter. Then, the entire action agenda list in **Figure 4.1** - and all other action items dispersed throughout the plan chapter - should be revisited annually to decide if any additional items are ready to be added into the next short-term action time-frame, and what the priority should be.